s. No	Name of Deemed to be University
11.	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad, Gujarat.
12.	Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Hardwar, Uttar Pradesh.
13.	Indian Agricultural Research Institute , New Delhi.
14.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Karnataka.
15	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, Bihar.
16	Indian Veterinary Reserarch Institute, Izatnagar, Uttar Pradesh.
17	International Institute for Population Sciences, Deonar, Mumbai, Maharashtra.
18	Jamia Hamdard, Hamdard Nagar, New Delhi.
19.	Rajasthan Vidyapeeth, Udaipur, Rajasthan.
20.	Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh.
21.	School of Planning & Architecture, LP. Estate, New Delhi.
22.	Shri Lai Bahadur Shastri Rashtriya Sanskrit Vidyapeeth, Katwaria Sarai, New Delhi.
23.	Society of National Museum, Institute of History of Arts, Conservation and Museology, Janpath, New Delhi.
24.	Sri Sathya Sari Institute of Higher Learning, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh.
25.	Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, Maharashtra.
26.	Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala, Punjab.
27.	Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune, Maharashtra.
28.	National Dairy Research Institute, Karna!, Haryana.
29.	Jain Vishwa Bharati Institute, Ladnun, Rajasthan.
30.	Forest Research Institute, Dehradun, Uttar Pradesh.
31.	Bengal Engineering College, Howrah, West Bengal.
32.	Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics, Pune, Maharashtra.
33.	Manipal Academy of Higher Education, Manipal, Karnataka.
34.	Sri Chandrasekharendra Saraswathy Viswa Mahavidyalaya, Kanchipuram, Tamil Nadu.
35.	National Institute of Mental Health & Neuro Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka.
36.	Indira Gandhi Institute of Development Research, Mumbai, Maharashtra.
37.	Sri Ramachandra Medical College & Research Institute Chennai, Tamil Nadu.
38.	Bharati Vidyapith, Pune, Maharashtra.

अव-मानक उम्मीदवारों को प्रवेश दिया जाना

816. **श्री नरेन्द्र मोहन**: क्या मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि **:**

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पिछले तीन वर्षो में इंजीनियरिंग और मेडिकल कालेजों में ऐसे छात्रों को प्रवेश मिला है जिन्होंने प्रवेश परीक्षाओं में 10 प्रतिशत अंक भी नही पाए है**;**

(ख)क्या किसी राज्य सरकार ने इस आशय के दिशा-निर्देश जारी किये है कि प्रवेश परीक्षाओं में 10 प्रतिशत से भी कम अंक पाने वाले छात्रों को भी प्रवेश दिया जाना चाहिए और

क्या यह भी सच है कि प्रवेश परीक्षा में 70 परतिशत या उससे भी अधिक अंक पाने वाले छात्रों को प्रवेश नही मिला है जबकि 10 प्रतिशत अंक पाने वाले छात्रों को प्रवेश प्राप्त हो गया है?

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में शिक्षा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मुही राम सैकिया) : (क) से (ग) अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा, परिषद (आई सी टी ई ऐ) और भारतीय चिकित्सा परिषद (एम. सी. आई.) ने क्रमशः इंजीनियरी और चिकित्सा डिग्री पाठ्यक्रमों में दाखिला सुनिश्चत करने के लिए दिशा-निर्देश निर्धारित किए है। अखिल भारतीय तकनीकी शिक्षा परिषद के दिशा निर्देशों के अनुसार प्रत्येक राज्य/ संघ राज्य क्षेत्र द्वारा आयोजित प्रवेश परीक्षा में केवल योग्यता क्रम ही दाखिला का आधार होना चाहिए। राज्य सरकारों की जिम्मेदारी है कि वे इन दिशा निर्देशों का उचित ढंग से पालन करें।

Guidclsncs^Rulcs for Admissions in Kendriya Vidyalayas

817. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA:
SHRI RAGHAVJI:

Will the Minister ot HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 44 in the Rajya Sabha on 22nd November, 1996 and state:

(a) whether guidelines/rules have been framed and a committee has been set up to regulate and monitor a very small ndmber of special dispensation admissions in Kendriya Vidyalayas, and

(b) if yes, the details and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MU HI RAM SAIKIA)- (a) No, Sir

(b) The matter is before the High Court of Delhi.

Survey to study Literacy rate in Maharashtra

818 MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Wiil the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Govemment are aware that there is a tremendous gap in the literacy rate of males and females in the rural areas of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, whether Government have conducted any survey to find out the factual position in this regard;

(c) the salient features of the findings of the survey; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to increase literacy among rural women in Maharashtra so as to bring them at par with those of males?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MUHI RAM SAIKIA): (a) Yes, Sir. The literacy rate of male and female population in the rural areas of Maharashtra is 69.74% and 40.96%, respectively.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Adult Education under the National Literacy Mission, Universalisation of Elementary Education and Non-Formal Education for school drop-outs constitute a three-pronged strategy to improve literacy throughout the country.

The total literacy campaign which is the principal strategy of the National Literacy Mission for eradication of illiteacy, has been launched in all the 31 districts of Maharashtra. The district-wide campaigns tend to cover the entire illiterate population of a district in the age-group of 15—35. Under the campaign approach, weaker sections of the society and women folk participate in large numbers. As per reports, women constitute more than two-thirds of *th?* clientele group under adult literacy programmes in the country-

Study centres set-up by IGNOU

819. SHRI GYAN RANJAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) the State-wise number of Study Centres of Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) in the country;